

FILED/ACCEPTED AUG 1 1 2009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

July 11, 2007

The Honorable Kevin Martin, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington D.C. 20554

Re: Written Ex Parte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169 and 96-86; PS Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

On behalf of the Arlington Police Association we are writing to urge the Commission to take advantage of the historic opportunity before it to dramatically improve public safety communications for all first responders. If it makes the right decision and designates at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as E Block) for a public/private broadband partnership, the FCC can bring an end to the days when lives are lost because one agency cannot talk to another agency.

There are two major obstacles that have hampered efforts to bring a nationwide interoperable broadband network for public safety. First, funds simply are not there. Second, public safety needs more spectrum than it has to make a broadband network work. There is a plan that has been proposed that solves both of these problems by providing for a build out of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum available to first responders and other public safety officials when it is needed most. This network would be truly national in scope, serving 99 percent of the U.S. population, but through modern technology, would allow local agencies substantial control.

No. of Copies rec'd Ot / List ABCDE



The Honorable Kevin Martin, Chairman Page 2 July 11, 2007

We have yet to see another plan that would create the network we need to bring public safety communications into the 21st Century. One Commission incumbent even suggested that public safety needs could be served by a network that leaves 25 percent of the U.S. population uncovered. That is certainly not the sort of national network that will make the American people safer. The stakes are too high to succumb to these and other claims that a public safety network will have to wait for another day. The time to act is now.

FAX NO. :8172752340

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

Sincerely

Randle H. Meadows, President Arlington Police Association

kh

From the Deskof Con Grand FILE

FILED/ACCEPTED

AUG 112009 Federal Communications Commission

Office of the Secretary

July 10, 2007

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission Room: 8-B201 445 12th Street SW Washington, DC 20554

Re: Written Ex Parte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169, and 96-86;

PS Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

As a strong advocate for America's public safety forces, I write to you today about the critical situation facing our nation's first responders. At stake, an undeveloped, revolutionary frontier of a wireless America, deserving of a national broadband first-response communications network. It would be safe to suggest that, any individual who had the technological foresight to alleviate communication breakdown during times of national crises, would have done so. Looking ahead to this country's future. we should not have to cross that unexpected bridge alone; together, we can work towards constructing an instantaneous national emergency communications system.

The team at Frontline Wireless has developed a national hybrid model solution. Using a uniquely balanced and flexible portion of the 700 MHz spectrum known as the "E Block". Frontline offers a coexistence between an interoperable national alarm system and a segment designated for commercial space. By accepting Frontline's bidding proposal, the FCC will dutifully grant a competitive opportunity to entities seeking to provide broadband first-response communication technology.

There are complementary advantages as well. There are no hidden governmental costs as the winning licensee would be financially responsible for complete national construction. Furthermore, our nation would benefit by having yet another level of defense for when emergencies unexpectedly arise. No longer will rural areas be kept in the dark, challenged by lack of vital safety information. Frontline's Plan encourages rural wireless carriers to gain access to a nationwide roaming network, without expensive startup costs. At a moments notice, America would be interconnected for the latest updates and precautions.

I strongly urge you to consider what is at stake. Take preventative action by licensing the 700 MHz spectrum known as "E Block" for first-response communication. Together, we can make bold strides towards the future for a safer America.

Respectfully,

Kevin Wans

Former Ohio Fire Marshal

Former President of the Ohio Association of Professional Fire Fighters

No. of Copies rec'd 0+1
List ABCDE

claims that public safety's network will have to wait for another day. The time to act is now.

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

Sincerely,

GREGORY V. HICKS

Law Director

GVH:dpp

cc: Congressman Tim Ryan

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

FILED/ACCEPTED

AUG 112009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

Rc: Written Ex Parte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169, and 96-86;

PS Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

I have been working in public safety as a police officer for over 8 years. I have made a commitment to making my community safer for everyone. I believe that to do so requires the first responders to do what ever it takes to get the job done. It is critical that my team and other agencies are able to communicate in an efficient and comprehensive way. That is why it important that the FCC designate at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum for public use through a private partnership.

In order to develop this communication network, funding and a larger spectrum are essential. The plan proposed by Frontline Wireless provides both of these components. They plan to build out the network with private capital, which will allow the doubling of spectrum available to first responders.

This build out will serve 99 percent of the state, and allow local agencies control over the system. The Frontline Wireless plan will make my job easier and it will save lives in the future. I hope you will give this proposal due consideration and look favorably on making the needed commercial spectrum available.

Sincerely,

Richard Raso

35 St. Francis Street

Medford, MA 02155

No. of Copies rec'd Ot / List ABCDE

-





COMPRISED OF THE POLICE OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES POLICE PROTECTIVE LEAGUE

A PROFESSIONAL POLICE UNION

1308 WEST EIGHTH STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017 TELEPHONE (213) 251-4554 FACSIMILE (213) 251-4566

www.lapd.comFILED/ACCEPTED

AUG 1 1 2009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ROBERT BAKER PRESIDENT

TIMOTHY SANDS

CORINA LEE

PAUL M. WEBER

JOHN "JACK" COTA DIRECTOR

RAMON ESPINOSA

BRIAN JOHNSON

SCOTT RATE

PETER R. REPOVICH

<u>Via Facsimile and U.S. First Class Mail</u> (202) 418-2801

ENRIQUE A. HERNANDEZ, ESQ. GENERAL COUNSEL

TIM YARYAN, ESQ. LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL & ADVOCATE

July 11, 2007

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman, Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Written Ex Parte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169, and 96-86;

PS Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

On behalf of the Los Angeles Police Protective League and its 9300 members, we are writing to urge the Commission to support an historic opportunity to create an interoperable communications network. We are hopeful because, for the first time since 9/11, we are approaching a public/private partnership that will allow us the opportunity to save lives without fear that our wireless devices are not compatible. Finally, a proposal that will afford us the tools to respond faster and smarter is before the Commission. We as a nation need the Commission to make the right decision and support the designation of at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as the "E Block") for a public/private broadband partnership.

Historically two major obstacles have hampered efforts to bring about a nationwide, interoperable broadband network for public safety. First, the funds simply aren't there. Second, public safety needs more spectrum than it has to make a broadband network work. One proposal currently before the FCC solves both of these problems by providing for a build out of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum available to first responders and other public safety officials when faced with emergencies. This network would be truly national in scope, serving 99 percent of the U.S. population, but through modern technology would allow local agencies substantial control.

No. of Copies rec'd O+ 1 List ABCDE The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman, Federal Communications Commission July 11, 2007 Page 2 of 2

We need to create the network that brings public safety communications into the 21st Century. Some have suggested that public safety's needs could be served by a network that leaves fully 25 percent of the U.S. population uncovered. That plan is certainly not the sort of "national" network that will make the American people safer and that is certainly not good enough. Six years after 9/11 and nearly two years after Hurricane Katrina, the stakes are too high to succumb to these and other claims that public safety's network will have to wait for another day. The time to act is now. We implore the Commission to put the safety of our country and its citizens first.

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

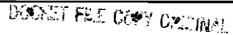
Los Angeles Police Projective League

ROBERT BAKER

President

RB:lab

cc: FCC Commissioners





FILED/ACCEPTED

AUG 1 1 2009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

El Paso Municipal Police Officers Association

747 E. San Antonio Ave., Suite 103, El Paso, TX 79901 (915) 544-4792

® ◆ € 7

July 10, 2007

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

> Re: Written Ex Parte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169 and 96-86; PS Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin: 1991 (1991)

On behalf of the El Paso Municipal Police Officers' Association, we are writing to urge the Commission to take advantage of the historic opportunity before it to dramatically improve public safety communications for all first responders. If it makes the right decision and designates at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as the "E Block") for a public/private broadband partnership, the FCC can bring an end to the days when lives are lost because one agency cannot talk to another agency.

There are two major obstacles that have hampered efforts to bring about a nationwide interoperable broadband network for public safety. First, the funds simply aren't there. Second, public safety needs more spectrum than it has to make a broadband network work. There is a plan that has been proposed that solves both of these problems by providing for a build out of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum available to first responders and other public safety officials when it's needed most. This network would be truly national in scope, serving 99 percent of the U.S. population, but through modern technology would allow local agencies substantial control.

We have yet to see another plan that would create the network we need to bring public safety communications into the 21st Century. One commercial incumbent even suggested that public safety's needs could be served by a network that leaves fully 25 percent of the U.S. population uncovered. That's certainly not the sort of "national" network that will make the American people safer. The stakes are too high to succumb to

No. of Copies rec'd <u>OT /</u> List ABCDE

these and other claims that public safety's network will have to wait for another day. The time to act is now.

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Robert Holguin

President

RH/npq

FILED/ACCEPTED

AUG 1 1 2009

James Murray

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

July 9, 2007

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman Federal Communications 445 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Written Ex Parte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-169, and 96-86; PS Docket No.06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

I have been working in public safety as a correctional officer at the Worcester (MA) County House of Correction and a police officer in two Central Massachusetts towns for 17 years. I am currently assigned to a plain clothes position for a regional drug and counter crime task force. I have made a commitment to making my community safer for everyone. I believe that to do so requires my department to do what ever it takes to get the job done. It is critical that my team and other agencies re able to communicate in an efficient and comprehensive way. That is why it is important that the FCC designate at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum for public use through a private partnership.

In order to develop this communication network, funding and a larger spectrum are essential. The plan (proposed by Frontline Wireless provides both of these components. They plan to build out the network with private capital, which will allow the doubling of spectrum available to first responders.

This build out will serve 99 percent of the state, and allow local agencies control over the system. The Frontline Wireless plan will make my job casier and it will save lives in the future. I hope you will give this proposal due consideration and look favorably on making the needed commercial spectrum available.

Sincerely.

Brookfield, MA 01**3**06

508-867-4707

No. of Copies rec'd 07 / List ABCDE

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554 July 12, 2007 FILED/ACCEPTED

AUG 1 1 2009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

Re: Written Ex Parte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169, and 96-86;

PS Docket No. 06-229

Chairman Martin:

As both a Fire Figliter and EMT for 23 years, I have worked to make my community safer for everyone. To accomplish this goal it is critical that my station house be able to communicate with local and state police, as well as other public safety agencies. The plan proposed by Frontline Wireless is important because it designates the FCC at put out to bid at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum for public use through a private partnership.

In order to develop a national communication network, funding and a larger spectrum are essential. Frontline Wireless provides both of these components. They would use private capital to build out the network, which will allow the doubling of spectrum available to first responders. This build out would be maintained under local control and will serve 99% of the United States.

Frontline Wireless has a plan that would help save lives. I believe that you should give strong consideration to this plan, and look favorably on making the needed commercial spectrum available.

Sincerely, William May 11

William F. Murray III

No. of Copies rec'd O+ 1 List ABCDE

DOCKET FEE COMY OFFICINAL



LAWRENCE WEEKLY
Commissioner

Board of County Commissioners

CLARK COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER 500 S GRAND CENTRAL PKY HOX 561601 LAS VEGAS NV 68155-1501

(702) 455-3500 FAX: (702) 363-6041

FILED/ACCEPTED

AUG 1 1 2009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

July 13, 2007

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Rc:

Written Ex Farte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169, and 96-86; PS Docket No.

06-229

Dear Chairman Martin;

On behalf of Commissioner Weekly, we are writing to urge the Commission to take advantage of the historic opportunity before it to dramatically improve public safety communications for all first responders. If it makes the right decision and designates at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as the "E Block") for a public/private broadband partnership, the FCC can bring an end to the days when lives are lost because one agency cannot talk to another agency.

There are two major obstacles that have hampered efforts to bring about a nationwide, interoperable broadband network for public safety. First, the funds simply aren't there. Second, public safety needs more spectrum than it has to make a broadband network work. The plan proposed by Frontline Wireless solves both of these problems by providing for a buildout of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum available to first responders and other public safety officials when it's needed most. This network would be truly national in scope, serving 99 percent of the U.S. population, but through modern technology would allow local agencies substantial control.

We have yet to see another plan that would create the network we need to bring public safety communications into the 21st Century. One commercial incumbent even suggested that public safety's needs could be served by a network that leaves fully 25 percent of the U.S. population uncovered. That's certainly not the sort of "national" network that will make the American people safer. The stakes are too high to succumb to these and other claims that public safety's network will have to wait for another day. The time to act is now.

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Lawrence Weekly

Commission District D

No. of Copies rec'd Ot 1

List ABCDE

້າວ່ນ1 12 07 03:04p

Saginaw County 9-1-1 Communications Center Authority

618 Cass Street • Saginaw, MI 48602 • (989) 797-4590 • Fax (989) 790-5288

July 12, 2007

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman, Federal Communications Commission Room: 8-B201- 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554 FILED/ACCEPTED
AUG 1 1 2009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

Re:

Written Ex Parte Communication

WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169, and 96-86; PS Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

On behalf of the Saginaw County 9-1-1 Communications Center in Saginaw, Michigan, I am writing to urge the Commission to dramatically improve public safety communications for all first responders by taking advantage of the historic opportunity being presented. The FCC can bring an end to the days when lives are lost because one agency cannot communicate to another by making the decision to designate at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as the "E Block") for a public/private broadband partnership.

There are two major obstacles that have halted efforts in the past to bring about a nationwide, interoperable broadband network for public safety. First, the funds simply do not exist. Secondly, public safety needs a wider spectrum than currently available to make a broadband network work. The plan proposed by Frontline Wireless solves both of these obstacles by providing for a build out of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum availability to first responders and other public safety officials when they are needed most. Through modern technology, this network would allow local agencies substantial control while becoming truly national in scope, serving 99% of the United States.

We have yet to see another plan that would create the network we need to bring public safety communications into the 21st Century. The stakes are too high to wait any longer for a designated public safety network. In the wake of the September 11th and Hurricane Katrina tragedies, our first responders need better tools to perform the tasks they have bravely undertaken. The time for us to act is now. I fully support the FCC creating a national license for Frontline and others to bid on in a fair auction, requiring wide-area coverage, mandatory build out and open protocols compatible with network security.

Thank you in advance for your consideration on this important matter.

Sincerely,

I'om McIntyre, Executive Directo

Saginaw County 9-1-1

TM:vs



No. of Copies rec'd_O+/ List ABCDE



HOUSTON POLICE OFFICERS' UNION

Texas' Largest Police Union

1600 State Street • Houston, Texas 77007 • 713.237.0282 • Fax 713.227.8450

FILED/ACCEPTED

p.1

AUG 112009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re:

Written Ex Parte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169, and 96-86; PS

Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

On behalf of the Houston Police Officers' Union, we are writing to urge the Commission to dramatically improve public safety communications for all first responders by taking advantage of the historic opportunity before it. The FCC can bring an end to the days when lives are lost because one agency cannot communicate to another agency by making the right decision and designating at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as the "E Block") for a public/private broadband partnership.

There are two major obstacles that have halted efforts to bring about a nationwide, interoperable broadband network for public safety. First, the funds simply do not exist. Second, public safety needs a wider spectrum than currently available to make a broadband network work. The plan proposed by Frontline Wireless solves both of these obstacles by providing for a buildout of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum availability to first responders and other public safety officials when they are needed most. Through modern technology this network would allow local agencies substantial control while becoming truly national in scope, serving 99 percent of the U.S. population.

We have yet to see another plan that would create the network we need to bring public safety communications into the 21st Century. One commercial incumbent even suggested that public safety's needs could be served by a network that leaves fully 25 percent of the U.S. population uncovered. That is certainly not the sort of "national" network that will make the American people safer. The stakes are too high to succumb to these and other claims that public safety's network will have to wait for another day. In the wake of the 9/11 and Hurricane Katrina tragedies, we are looking to provide our first responders with better tools to perform the tasks they have bravely undertaken. The time for us to act is now.

Thank you in advance for your consideration on this important matter.

No. of Copies rec'd 01/

Sincerely,

Hans Marticiuc

President



BRADLEY COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

BRADLEY COUNTY JUSTICE COMPLEX

2290 Blythe Avenue, SE WOLL FEE CON OR.

Cleveland, TN 37311

Telephone: (423) 728-7300 2007 JUL 18 P

Fax: (423) 473-1505

FILED/ACCEPTED

AUG 1 1 2009

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

Written Ex Parte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169, and 96-86; PS Re:

Docket No. 06-

Dear Chairman Martin:

I am writing to urge the Commission to take advantage of the historic opportunity before it to dramatically improve public safety communications for all first responders. If it makes the right decision and designates at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as the "E Block") for a public/private broadband partnership, the FCC can bring an end to the days when lives are lost because one agency cannot talk to another agency.

There are two major obstacles that have hampered efforts to bring about a nationwide, interoperable broadband network for public safety. First, the funds simply aren't there. Second, public safety needs more spectrum than it has to make a broadband network work. The plan proposed by Frontline Wireless solves both of these problems by providing for a buildout of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum available to first responders and other public safety officials when it's needed most. This network would be truly national in scope, serving 99 percent of the U.S. population, but through modern technology would allow local agencies substantial control.

We have yet to see another plan that would create the network we need to bring public safety communications into the 21st Century. One commercial incumbent even suggested that public safety's needs could be served by a network that leaves fully 25 percent of the U.S. population uncovered. That's certainly not the sort of "national" network that will make the American people safer. The stakes are too high to succumb to these and other claims that public safety's network will have to wait for another day. The time to act is now.

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

Bradley County Sheriff

Cc:

Commissioner Deborah Tate Congressman Zac Wamp

> No. of Copies rec'd 0+1 List ABCDE



OFFICE OF DAVID L. WOOLFORK, SHERIFF

MADISON COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEFARING 1823-6067
546 E. COLLEGE STREET • JACKSON, TENNESSEE 38301 • 731-423-6000 FAX 731-423-6067

July 10, 2007

FILED/ACCEPTED

The Honorable Kevin Martin, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

AUG 1 1 2009 Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

RE: Written Ex Parte Communications; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169 and 96-86; PS Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

1 am writing to urge the Commission to take advantage of the historic opportunity before it to dramatically improve public safety communications for all first responders. If it makes the right decision and designates at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as the "E Block") for a public/private broadband partnership, the FCC can bring an end to the days when lives are lost because one agency cannot talk to another agency.

There are two major obstacles that have hampered efforts to bring about a nationwide, interoperable broadband network for public safety. First, the funds simply are not there. Second, public safety needs more spectrum than it has to make a broadband network work. The plan proposed by Frontline Wireless solves both of these problems by providing for a build out of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum available to first responders and other public safety officials when it is needed most. This network would be truly national in scope, serving 99 percent of the U.S. population, but through modern technology would allow local agencies substantial control.

We have yet to see another plan that would create the network we need to bring public safety communications into the 21st Century. One commercial incumbent even suggested that public safety's needs could be served by a network that leaves fully 25 percent of the U.S. population uncovered. That is certainly not the sort of "national" network that will make the American people safer. The stakes are too high to succumb to these and other claims that public safety's network will have to wait for another day. The time to act is now.

No. of Copies rect. Ot / the state of the s

Section 1988 Section 1988 Section 1988 And Section 1989 Section 1988 S

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

Sincerely,

DAVID L. WOOLFORK Madison County Sheriff

DLW:lg

xc: Commissioner Deborah Tate Congressman John Tanner



COMPRISED OF THE POLICE OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES

July 11, 2007

LOS ANGELES POLICE PROTECTIVE LEAGUE

A PROFESSIONAL POLICE UNION

1308 WEST EIGHTH STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017

2007 FACSINIFE (273) 231-6566 FILED/ACCEPTED www.lapd.com

AUG 1 1 2009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

TIMOTHY SANDS

CORINA LEE

PAUL M. WEBER

JOHN "JACK" COTA

RAMON ESPINOSA

BRIAN JOHNSON DIRECTOR

& ADVOCATE

PETER R. REPOVICH

Via Facsimile and U.S. First Class Mail (202) 418-2801

ENRIQUE A. HERNANDEZ, ESQ. GENERAL COUNSEL

TIM YARYAN; ESQ. LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman, Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Written Ex Parte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169, and 96-86; PS Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

On behalf of the Los Angeles Police Protective League and its 9300 members, we are writing to urge the Commission to support an historic opportunity to create an interoperable communications network. We are hopeful because, for the first time since 9/11, we are approaching a public/private partnership that will allow us the opportunity to save lives without fear that our wireless devices are not compatible. Finally, a proposal that will afford us the tools to respond faster and smarter is before the Commission. We as a nation need the Commission to make the right decision and support the designation of at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as the "E Block") for a public/private broadband partnership.

Historically two major obstacles have hampered efforts to bring about a nationwide. interoperable broadband network for public safety. First, the funds simply aren't there. Second, public safety needs more spectrum than it has to make a broadband network work. One proposal currently before the FCC solves both of these problems by providing for a build out of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum available to first responders and other public safety officials when faced with emergencies. This network would be truly national in scope, serving 99 percent of the U.S. population, but through modern technology would allow local agencies substantial control. No. of Copies rec'd 0+1

List ABCDE

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman, Federal Communications Commission July 11, 2007 Page 2 of 2

We need to create the network that brings public safety communications into the 21st Century. Some have suggested that public safety's needs could be served by a network that leaves fully 25 percent of the U.S. population uncovered. That plan is certainly not the sort of "national" network that will make the American people safer and that is certainly not good enough. Six years after 9/11 and nearly two years after Hurricane Katrina, the stakes are too high to succumb to these and other claims that public safety's network will have to wait for another day. The time to act is now. We implore the Commission to put the safety of our country and its citizens first.

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Los Angeles Police Projective League

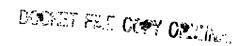
ROBERT BAKER

President

RB:lab

cc: FCC Commissioners





El Paso Municipal Police Officers' Association

747 E. San Antonio Ave., Suite 103, El Paso, TX 79901 (915) 544-4792

D +6=33-7

FILED/ACCEPTED

AUG 1 1 2009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

July 10, 2007

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Written Ex Parie Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169 and 96-86; PS Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

On behalf of the El Paso Municipal Police Officers' Association, we are writing to urge the Commission to take advantage of the historic opportunity before it to dramatically improve public safety communications for all first responders. If it makes the right decision and designates at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as the "E Block") for a public/private broadband partnership, the FCC can bring an end to the days when lives are lost because one agency cannot talk to another agency.

There are two major obstacles that have hampered efforts to bring about a nationwide interoperable broadband network for public safety. First, the funds simply aren't there. Second, public safety needs more spectrum than it has to make a broadband network work. There is a plan that has been proposed that solves both of these problems by providing for a build out of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum available to first responders and other public safety officials when it's needed most. This network would be truly national in scope, serving 99 percent of the U.S. population, but through modern technology would allow local agencies substantial control.

We have yet to see another plan that would create the network we need to bring public safety communications into the 21st Century. One commercial incumbent even suggested that public safety's needs could be served by a network that leaves fully 25 percent of the U.S. population uncovered. That's certainly not the sort of "national" network that will make the American people safer. The stakes are too high to succumb to

No. of Copies rec'd 011

these and other claims that public safety's network will have to wait for another day. The time to act is now.

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Robert Holguin

President

RH/npq



CHILLICOTHE FIRE DEPARTMENT

54 EAST WATER ST. ♦ CHILLICOTHE, OHIO 45601 ♦ (740) 773 2212 FAX (740) 773 2229

BRUCE G. VAUGHAN, Fire Chief

FILED/ACCEPTED

AUG 1 1 2009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re:

Written Ex Parte Communication, WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169, and

96-86; PS Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

I am writing to urge the Commission to take advantage of the historic opportunity before it to dramatically improve public safety communications for all first responders. If it makes the right decision and designates at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as the "E Block") for a public/private broadband partnership, the FCC can bring an end to the days when lives are lost because one agency cannot talk to another agency.

There are two major obstacles that have hampered efforts to bring about a nationwide, interoperable broadband network for public safety. First, the funds simply aren't there. Second, public safety needs more spectrums than it has to make a broadband network work. The plan proposed by Frontline Wireless solves both of these problems by providing for a build out of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum available to first responders and other public safety officials when it's needed most. This network would be truly national in scope, serving 99 percent of the U.S. population, but through modern technology would allow local agencies substantial control.

We have yet to see another plan that would create the network we need to bring public safety communications into the 21st Century. One commercial incumbent even suggested that a network that leaves fully 25 percent of the U.S. population uncovered could serve public safety's needs. That's certainly not the sort of "national" network that will make the American people safer. The stakes are too high to succumb to these and other claims that public safety's network will have to wait for another day. The time to act is now.

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

No. of Copies rec'd 0+1 List ABCDE Sincerely,

Fire Chief Bruce G. Vaughan

BOCKET FILE COPY OMIGINAL

FILED/ACCEPTED

AUG 112009

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

The Honorable Kevin Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Written Ex Parte Communication; WT Docket Nos. 06-150, 06-169, and 96-86;

PS Docket No. 06-229

Dear Chairman Martin:

With my 9 1/2 years of experience as a fire fighter/ fire investigator, I know how important communication is during an emergency. Talking within our team and with other public safety agencies is essential in saving lives. I believe it is important that the FCC makes the right decision and designates at least 10 MHz of commercial spectrum (known as the "E Block") for a public/private broadband partnership.

There are two major obstacles that have hampered efforts to bring about a nationwide, broadband network for public safety. First, the funds simply aren't there. State and Federal Governments are either unable or unwilling to incur the significant costs associated with building this platform. Second, public safety needs more spectrum than it has to make a broadband network work. The plan proposed by Frontline Wireless solves both of these problems by providing for a buildout of the network with private capital and a doubling of spectrum available to first responders and other public safety officials when it's needed most.

This network would be truly national in scope, serving 99 percent of the U.S. population, but through modern technology would allow local agencies substantial control. There are some proposals that would leave up to 25% of the population without coverage. These are not truly national plans. In an emergency the way to save lives is to reach everyone, and communicate with all agencies. The Frontline Wireless plan does this, and I urge you to consider it carefully.

Sincerely,

Jelfrey Russo

10 West Chardon Road Winchester, MA 01890

No. of Copies rec'd 0+/ List ABCDE



Ottoville Volunteer Fire Dept.

102 W. Canal St. P.O. Box 243 Ottoville, OH 45876-0243

2007 JUL -3 P 12: 23

06-150

06-169

96-86

06-229

June 25, 2007

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing to express our surprise and concern regarding the tentative conclusion reached by the Federal Communications Commission "to redesignate the 700 MHz public safety wideband spectrum for broadband use consistent with a nationwide interoperability standard, and to prohibit wideband operations on a going forward basis." Wideband systems may present more cost effective alternatives for certain public safety agencies, especially in lower populated, rural areas. Foreclosing wideband as an option could undermine public safety communications, and would mistakenly rely on a one-size-fits-all solution for public safety agencies with disparate population densities, operational requirements, infrastructure capabilities, financial resources, and geographic jurisdictional responsibilities.

The Commission stated that "providing flexibility could hinder efforts to deploy a nationwide, interoperable broadband network by perpetrating a balkanization of public safety spectrum licenses, networks and technology deployment." This tentative conclusion favors a federal mandate over local/regional decision-making and, if made final, would eliminate the option to deploy cost-effective wideband systems or dedicated local agency broadband systems.

Public safety users and regional planning committees must be able to choose a solution that best fits their needs, whether that solution is broadband or wideband. While broadband systems may be the better choice for larger, more urban public safety agencies, wideband systems' lower costs and larger geographic reach present advantages for many other agencies.

In addition, the Commission's tentative conclusion essentially asks public safety agencies to put their faith in the successful construction and operation of a nationwide, interoperable broadband network. Yet it is far from certain when the benefits from such a network would accrue to public safety agencies, especially those outside of the most-densely populated areas of the United States. The proposal put out for comment by the Commission estimates the availability of such a network for at least four years to public safety agencies within the areas of the country with 75 percent of the United States population, seven years for areas with 95 percent, and 10 years for areas with 98 percent. Public safety agencies across the country do not have the luxury of waiting this long to address high speed data communications needs, especially if wideband solutions are foreclosed in the interim.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I urge the Commission to keep wideband solutions available as an option for public safety agencies.

W.D. Miller Deputy Chief

Sincerely

No. of Copies rec'd O+/

List ABCDE



June 25, 2007

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Mr. Chairman:

BOOKET FEE COST OFFINAL

l of I

2001 JUL -3 ₱ 12: 24

06-156 06-169 96-86 06-229

I am writing to express our surprise and concern regarding the tentative conclusion reached by the Federal Communications Commission "to redesignate the 700 MHz public safety wideband spectrum for broadband use consistent with a nationwide interoperability standard, and to prohibit wideband operations on a going forward basis." Wideband systems may present more cost effective alternatives for certain public safety agencies, especially in lower populated, rural areas. Foreclosing wideband as an option could undermine public safety communications, and would mistakenly rely on a one-size-fits-all solution for public safety agencies with disparate population densities, operational requirements, infrastructure capabilities, financial resources, and geographic jurisdictional responsibilities.

The Commission stated that "providing flexibility could hinder efforts to deploy a nationwide, interoperable broadband network by perpetrating a balkanization of public safety spectrum licenses, networks and technology deployment." This tentative conclusion favors a federal mandate over local/regional decision-making and, if made final, would eliminate the option to deploy cost-effective wideband systems or dedicated local agency broadband systems.

Public safety users and regional planning committees must be able to choose a solution that best fits their needs, whether that solution is broadband or wideband. While broadband systems may be the better choice for larger, more urban public safety agencies, wideband systems' lower costs and larger geographic reach present advantages for many other agencies.

In addition, the Commission's tentative conclusion essentially asks public safety agencies to put their faith in the successful construction and operation of a nationwide, interoperable broadband network. Yet it is far from certain when the benefits from such a network would accrue to public safety agencies, especially those outside of the most-densely populated areas of the United States. The proposal put out for comment by the Commission estimates the availability of such a network for at least four years to public safety agencies within the areas of the country with 75 percent of the United States population, seven years for areas with 95 percent, and 10 years for areas with 98 percent. Public safety agencies across the country do not have the luxury of waiting this long to address high speed data communications needs, especially if wideband solutions are foreclosed in the interim.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I urge the Commission to keep wideband solutions available as an option for public safety agencies.

Sincerely

William D. Miller

Communications Consultant - Public Safety Specialist

No. of Copies rec'd 01/

440 East Main Cross • Findlay, Ohio 45840

419-423-3607 Ext. 16

MOTOROLA

Authorized Design

608 North Main Street • Lima, Ohio 45801

rhtwoway@radiohospital.com

